

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices

Union Plant Company

Texarkana, Arkansas

To Our Customers Anywhere, U.S.A.

We ship cabbage and onion plants to every state in the union and into Canada, and each year brings us hundreds of new customers and repeat orders from customers that have been buying plants from us for years because our plants always produce satisfactory results.

The recent extremely cold freezing weather as you know from newspaper reports, extended far into the south and took with it heavy toll in early plants that is sure to have its effect in creating a shortage, to what extent we are not able to predict at this time. However, the most of ours withstood the freeze and we are shipping the hardiest plants we have ever grown.

Our Cabbage and Onion plants are the frost-proof kind that are grown in open fields and are because of their subjection to frost and freeze a very hardy type that we guarantee to produce satisfactory results.

All this of course means much to you because you want to know after you have gone to much expense and labor in the preparation of your land, (whether it is a small garden or large acreage) the kind of plants you set out and the results you are to expect.

As we said in the beginning our plants always produce satisfactory results and this year because we have many millions of exceptionally fine plants ready to ship of the hardiest best looking plants that we have ever grown, we are proud to offer them to our customers because we know they are good plants that will more than please everybody that buys them. Order yours now.

Use the enclosed order blank and send us the names of some of your neighbors that might be in the market. For this little courtesy we will include some extra plant in your order.

Yours very truly,
THE UNION PLANT CO.

Send Us Your Order Now

:::

Use Enclosed Order Blank

Grow Cabbage for Market and Your Table---It Pays!

Growing Cabbage for Market is Profitable — An Economical Food For The Table.
Our Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants Are Surest And Safest To Plant.



This is a Picture
of some of our
Cabbage Plants
grown this season

Plants are tied in
bunches of fifty plants—
packed in Spaghnum Moss
and wrapped in oiled paper
as shown in this picture.

Our plants are pulled one at a time (not by the handful), counted and tied 50 to the bunch, damp moss is placed around the roots then waxed paper is wrapped around the moss, on which the variety of cabbage is printed, as pictured above.

We Specialize

We specialize in Frost-Proof Cabbage and Onion Plants and guarantee satisfactory results. Our plants are grown in the open field and are subjected to the frost and freeze before they reach you, consequently they are very hardy and frost-proof. We have known frost-proof plants to stand a temperature of 10 degrees above zero without injury.

For Your Garden

There is nothing more nourishing than cabbage to eat. It is healthy and grows prolifically anywhere in the United States. No home garden should be without its cabbage patch. In most parts of the country, it can be grown the year round. It materially reduces living expenses, owing to the low cost involved in producing it.

For The Market

If you are conveniently located, a small patch of cabbage back of the barn, or somewhere out in the field, will prove profitable to you. There is an ever ready market for cabbage at all times of the year. It is a universal food.

USE THE ENCLOSED ORDER BLANK FOR ORDERING PLANTS AND SEEDS

How to Grow Cabbage for the Market

If you have it, select a piece of dark, mediumly low, well-drained land; break it up as thoroughly as you can, then pulverize well with a good clod-breaker or harrow. Lay off your rows thirty inches apart. Make up your bed by throwing two furrows together with a turn plow. Firm this bed by running heavy roller down same; set plants 16 inches apart, well down in soil so that plants have the entire stem up to the first leaves covered with soil. If stem is left exposed, freezing weather will cause them to split, maggots get in these splits and eat up through the stem and destroy the bud. Be sure and pack the soil good and tight about the roots and stem of plant. These plants should not be fertilized at all until two weeks before your regular spring weather opens up. The land must be rich for growing early vegetable crops. It being best to apply fertilizer in spring even though plants are planted in winter. About two weeks before your regular spring weather opens up, take a turn plow and throw a furrow away from plants in each alternate row running the plow as near the plants as possible in this furrow. Drill your fertilizer at the rate of one-half ton to the acre; two weeks later treat the other alley the same way. In covering the fertilizer be sure to work the soil under the leaves of the plant. After this time use your judgment; should the spring be wet, you want a high bed; if it be dry you want the ground as level as possible. Provided the instructions are followed, you can sit back and watch the finest crop off cabbage you have ever grown.

TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL—If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received, take them from the crate immediately, dip the roots in water and hill out into the ground, spreading the bunches out a little. In no case should they be left in the crate.

Varieties

Early Jersey Wakefield—Many market gardeners consider this the very best early cabbage in cultivation. Its merits are many, among which are large heads for an early variety, small outside foilage, and uniformity of crop. The heads are of medium size, cone-shaped, and are white, solid and tender.

This variety always brings a good price on the market on account of its earliness, thereby netting the grower large returns.

Our strain of this variety is of the very best.

Charleston Large Type Wakefield—This is a selection of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but makes a much larger head, and is a week or ten days later. Heads often weighing from five to ten pounds. This is a very desirable variety for shipping purposes, as the heads are very solid and firm. A strong favorite with southern growers as a main crop.

Succession—One of the earliest of the flat-head varieties. A sure header and a very sturdy grower, both in cold and hot

weather. This variety is grown extensively in the South and gives universal satisfaction.

A splendid kind for winter heading, in addition to the main crop. Heads are of uniform shape, not too flat, and are very solid.

Copenhagen Market—Very fine, nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield; stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves of an upright growth. Our stock of this popular variety is very early, uniform and dependable.

Early Short-Stemmed Flat Dutch—Large; hardy. Will make a very heavy yield. Excellent for home use and for market to follow Wakefield and Succession.

Large Late Flat Dutch—This variety needs no recommendation, as it is one of the oldest in cultivation. Exceedingly valuable for its quality, and for its ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, round, flattened on top, tender and fine grained.

Cabbage Plant Prices

(By Parcel Post, Prepaid)

100 Plants	\$.50
200 Plants	.75
300 Plants	1.00
500 Plants	1.25
1,000 Plants	2.00

(By Express, Collect)

1,000 Plants	1.75
5,000 Plants	6.25
10,000 Plants	10.00

Special prices upon request on larger quantities.

Guarantee

If the increased yield of headed Cabbage from our plants, compared with the yield from cheaper plants of same varieties sold by others, planted at the same time and grown under the same conditions, is not worth more than the difference in cost, we will refund the entire purchase price. There is over 10 years' reputation of honest dealing behind this guarantee.

TWICE AS MUCH CABBAGE PER ACRE

We know how to produce good plants; you'll find no runts or weaklings among those you purchase; practically every one makes good. You'll easily get from 6 to 10 tons of Cabbage for each acre you plant.

When the plants come to you they look stunted and wilted, but don't bother about the appearance; plant all of them just the same. Place them in the ground a month before you'd set out home-grown plants, and then forget about them. Order now and be sure of Cabbage profits this season. Our guarantee protects you perfectly.

Order Your Plants Now!

Watermelon and Cantaloupe

SEED

We have secured a limited amount of Watermelon and Cantaloupe seeds. These seeds are not the run of the field as is usually gathered for seeds, but from only choice melons. If you are looking for superior melon seeds this year this is your chance to secure them.

WATERMELON.

(Georgia Grown.)

Tom Watson—Probably the best shipping melon, and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade, not unlike Peerless in its coloring; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown. We have a very fine selection of this melon, which is superior to most that is offered.

Halbert Honey—Shape oblong, well filled to the ends, skin very dark green, showing a faint longitudinal tracing, or indentation in the rind; medium early and fairly large; flesh crimson and very sweet. Kleckley's Sweet is quite similar though more pear-shaped; seeds white.

Kleckley's Sweets—Medium to large in size, medium early and exceedingly sweet; oblong in form, slightly tapering towards the stem end; rind very dark green; flesh very bright, rich red and ripens nearly to the rind; too tender for a shipping melon.

Irish Gray—A large, long, main crop variety with a distinctive, gray-green skin; shell very tough and hard, making a fine shipper; flesh very firm, crisp and sweet; seeds brown.

CANTALOUPE.

(Rocky Ford Grown.)

Rocky Ford—We have an especially fine, improved strain of this popular melon as now grown at Rocky Ford. The fruit is small, almost round, smooth, showing no ribs, and densely covered with a heavy, hard gray netting; flesh thick and deep green, showing a faint lining of pink or gold at the center; of the highest quality. An excellent shipping sort.

Hackensack, Extra Early Improved—An early selection from the old Hackensack, maturing from a week to ten days earlier; somewhat small and not so deeply ribbed, but otherwise similar to the old type.

Honey Dew—A new, distinct melon of the Cassaba type. Fruit large ovoid in form, about 10 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; surface smooth and hard without ribbing or netting, creamy white in color, turning to a lemon tint when fully ripe; flesh light emerald green, very thick; ripening to the rind, very tender and melting, with an extreme sweetness found in no other melon. Matures with Osage and is an excellent shipping and keeping sort.

Prices by Parcel Post, Prepaid.

WATERMELON

1-4 Pound.....	\$.35
1-2 Pound.....	.50
1 Pound.....	.75
5 Pounds.....	3.00
10 Pounds.....	6.00

CANTALOUPE

1-4 Pound.....	\$.35
1-2 Pound.....	.60
1 Pound.....	1.00
5 Pounds.....	4.00
10 Pounds.....	7.50

Testimonials

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 8, 1926.

Union Plant Co.,
Texarkana, Ark.
Gentlemen:—

We are today in receipt of your sample Cabbage Plants, which appear to be exceptionally fine. Let us know what is the best wholesale price you can make us on Cabbage Plants. You, of course, realize that we buy them to resell to the country merchants and seed stores over the State, so have to have a good price.

We want to try and trade with you if we can.

Yours very truly,

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.

DeSoto, Missouri, Jan. 9, 1926.

Union Plant Co.,
Texarkana, Texas.

Gentlemen: I ordered five thousand onion plants from you last spring and they were divided among the boys of the office here and they all had wonderful success with them and of course a success with anything means more business and good advertisement. We will need several thousand this spring. How much freezing will these plants stand? Thanking you for this information, I am

Yours very truly,

JOHN W. DICKEY.

Pomeroy, Ohio, July 13, 1925.

The Union Plant Co.,
Texarkana, Ark.
Gentlemen:

This spring myself and others in this locality purchased some onion plants from you.

The plants have done well and we have grown some fine onions. We have understood that the onions will not keep during our winter season.

Will you kindly advise me in regard to this, as we do not want to keep them and have them spoil. I might say that even if they will not keep in this country, they are worth growing to be used only during the season, as they are the finest onion we have ever had, even better than the ones shipped early in the spring.

Very respectfully,

T. W. BENDEL.

Lufkin, Texas, Jan. 7th, 1926.

Union Plant Co.,
Texarkana, Ark.

Sirs: I received the 300 cabbage plans in good condition and am well pleased with them.

Yours respectfully,

W. H. HAWKINS,

R. 5 Box 156, Lufkin, Texas.

Oakton, Ky., Jan. 8, 1926.

Union Plant Co.,
Texarkana, Ark.

Please send me your 1926 catalogue and price list as I want to make some orders. Please send at once and oblige an old customer.

J. A. STEPHENS.

We Will Have Plenty of
SWEET POTATO SLIPS
Let Us Supply You This Season.

Bermuda Onion Plants



Produce more, larger and sweeter Onions than Sets.

They make quicker and produce large saucer-shaped Onions.

Why You Should Set Our Onion Plants and not onion sets

Onion Plants make quicker, sweeter, larger, keep better, not strong and hot, and make more to the square foot. They grow large and saucer-shaped. They have very small top and make large onions. They are cheaper—\$1.00 worth of onion plants will set a much larger acreage than \$1.00 worth of sets.

White Crystal Wax, Yellow Bermuda onion plants are now ready for the market. The farmer has learned that he can produce an edible onion much quicker from the plant than the set with 1-3 larger yield on same land. There is nothing more appetizing than a fresh, young onion at the dinner table. The flavor it gives food is generally liked; the humble onion is usually found on the tables of the most exacting epicures.

It is an absolute fact that the Onion Plants are fast killing the Dry Set business. As you perhaps know that the dry sets make a large percent of seed heads, splits, doubles, bottle necks, and will not make a smooth onion, or a good keeper. You will also find that where any one has planted the plants you cannot get them to plant dry sets, and besides, the plants will mature weeks earlier than the dry sets.

SHIPMENTS FROM DEC. 1ST TO JUNE 15TH

Parcel Post Paid By Us.

Prices On Bermuda Onion Plants

(By Parcel Post, Prepaid)

100 Plants.....	\$.50
500 Plants.....	1.00
1,000 Plants.....	1.50
6,000 Plants.....	7.50
12,000 Plants.....	14.50

USE THE ENCLOSED ORDER BLANK

How To Grow Bermuda Onions from plants.

First—You will find the Onion Plant the easiest of all plants to grow. They will keep for weeks, after being pulled if not allowed to become Heated or Wet (Keep them dry and give plenty of air if not ready to plant upon arrival). Like everything that grows, the richer the land the heavier the yield. You will have very satisfactory results on all classes of soil.

Second—Prepare land the same as you would for any other truck. I prefer to plant in rows 14 to 16 inches and plant 4 inches apart in the row. If you do not have plenty of rain or irrigation, plant in 24 inch rows and 6 inches in the row for the best results.

Third—How to Plant: Sharpen a wooden stick, making a hole about two inches deep, place the plant in as you withdraw the stick and press dirt firmly with stroke from stick.

Fourth—Cultivate very shallow as the onion roots grow near the surface and should not be disturbed. About all the cultivation needed is scratching to kill weeds.

Fifth—Best harvesting methods when about 60 per cent of tops droop or are soft at neck, just above onion, pull them up, leave them lay in sun for two or three days, giving tops a chance to descend into the onion, thereby increasing in weight and firmness about 20 per cent. After this is done place onions in cool place, with tops and roots cut off about one inch from onion. For keeping for home use, let tops and roots remain and tie in bunches and hang up in cool place. Be careful the place is not full of light, for light will turn the Crystal Wax green, the light will not hurt the Yellows. You will find they will keep for months in this manner.

Our Bermuda Onion Plants make larger, more to the acre of ground, keep better and are cheaper than sets. They are not hot, and are sweeter, and in every way ten to one better than Onions grown from sets. Try a thousand or more this year. You will never set out another set. Ask anyone who has tried them.

* * *

Every one should have a Bermuda onion patch!



Our Plants are the Hardy Frost-Proof Plants.
Genuine Open Field Grown Cabbage and Onion Plants
Guaranteed to reach you in good condition and to
be satisfactory in every respect—Order Now.

We Make Prompt Shipments.

62.07

1926

UNION PLANT CO., Texarkana, Ark.



Cabbage and
Onion Plants

Now Ready For Shipment.

For.....

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Official Business.

Penalty for private use to avoid the
payment of postage, \$300.

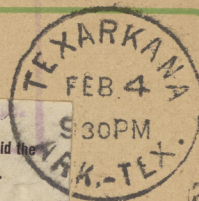
D. N. Shoemaker

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
Horticultural Investigations.
(Hort. No. 201)

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
8-2802



26



All Plants Shipped
In Special Built
Crates and Carton.

This Assures Their Arrival
At Destination in The
Very Best Condition.